to be procured for a paymet of a lumpsum fee of US $6.7 million.

So far the Process Package and Basic Design Engineering Documentation have been received. As regards royalty, it would be paid at the rate of 3 per cent on the production from the plant when and if it is put into operation.

(b) Mettur Chemicals jointly with Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore have been developing a technology for production of Polycrystalline Silicon. In this regard a Letter of intent was given to Mettur Chemicals in December 1979 and Industrial Licence in December 1982, the validity of which was extended to March 1986. M/s. Metkem Silicon Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s. Mettur Chemicals have now set up their production plant.

(c) The Committee set up by the Department of Electronics, had assessed the status of development efforts at Mettur Chemicals in 1983 and recommended for import of technology from Hemlock, since the indigenous technology at that time was not adequate for setting up the large scale production plant for polysilicon of a capacity of 200 MT. Subsequently, at the time of taking the decision to acquire Hemlock technology in January 1985, the status of development efforts and the technology at Mettur Chemicals was reassessed and it was found that the technology is yet to be developed at the production level. The Government decision in the matter as informed to Rajya Sabha on 14th March, 1985 is as follows:

"The Government have taken the decision to enter into an agreement with the Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation, USA after a careful assessment of the present stage of the techno-economic viability and cost effectiveness of the indigenously developed process. At the same time, the Government will give the fullest support to the effort for the development of indigenous process on a commercial scale, and the investment decision in regard to the National Silicon Facility will be taken only after evaluating the results achieved by the production unit of 25 TPA being set up by the Mettur Chemicals".

Safety of Nuclear Reactors against sabotage by terrorists

1529. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation of the aware that according to a recent study conducted by a panel headed by a retired US Rear Admiral, Thomas Davies and Bernard O'Keefe, Chairman of EG-and-G Incorporated, there is a growing danger of the terrorists going nuclear in a variety of ways threatening to sabotage atomic installations; and

(b) if so, what measures have been taken/are proposed to be taken by Government for the absolute safety of atomic reactors, in the light of the observations made in the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Besides keeping strict control over nuclear materials, the Government is taking all possible measures to ensure safety and protection of nuclear installations in the country.

Illegal arms factory unearthed in Mayapuri

1530. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an illegal arms factory has been unearthed in Mayapuri in Delhi during June, 1986;

(b) if so, the details of the arms, ammunition and other articles seized from the factory; and